

CITY OF RIPON

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the Year

1971



CITY OF RIPON

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE


MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the Year

1971



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30036458>

THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

as at 31.12.71.

Chairman: Alderman C. E. Penty

Deputy Chairman: Councillor W. J. Baily

Ald.	C. E. Penty	Coun.	J. H. Crook
Coun.	W. J. Baily	„	B. England
„	Mrs. E. M. Boddy	„	W. H. Parnaby, B.E.M.

Ex-officio Member:

The Mayor (Councillor N. W. Pollard)

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

N. V. Hepple, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

Mary Polson, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

Public Health Inspector:

B. Darbyshire, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Authorised Meat Inspector:

D. Wrigglesworth

R.S.H. Certificate in Meat Inspection.

Clerical Staff:

Mrs. A. C. Hague

Telephone Number:
Ripon 2582

Public Health Department,
High Skellgate,
Ripon

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the City of Ripon.

Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your consideration the Annual Report on the work of your Health Department and the health of the City during 1971.

The administration of both local government and of the health service is to undergo radical change in April, 1974. The Medical Officer of Health, who has existed since 1847, will disappear, and the new local authorities will depend for their medical advice on specialists in community medicine who will be on the staff of the Area Health Board. If the service to the community is not to suffer it will be necessary for these officers to work closely with the officers of the new local authorities, particularly in regard to the hygiene of the environment.

The necessary machinery is at present being planned, and I have no doubt that local authorities, like the rest of the community, will ultimately benefit from the new consolidated health service.

I am grateful to the members of the authority and to my fellow chief officers for much help and kindness.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

N. V. HEPPLÉ,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS

Registrar General's estimate of population (mid 1971) ..	11,800
Area (in acres)	1,812
Number of inhabited houses, March 31st, 1971 ..	3,804
Rateable value, March 31st, 1971	£365,496
Sum represented by a penny rate, March 31st, 1971 ..	£1,415

SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Ripon is a market town for a large agricultural area. The industries carried on in the City include paint and varnish manufacturing, concrete products, agriculture, and poultry processing.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1971

Live Births:					Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	86	74	160
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	18	9	27
Total					104	83	187

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population	..	..	15.8
Adjusted birth rate .. .. .	..	..	14.4

Area Comparability Factor	0.91
--	------

Still Births:	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Still birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births			15.8

Deaths	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
	68	81	149
Crude death rate per 1,000 population	..	..	12.6
Adjusted death rate .. .. .	..	..	10.6

Area Comparability Factor	0.84
--	------

Maternal Mortality:		<i>Rates per 1,000</i>
	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>total births</i>
Puerperal Sepsis	—	—
Other Maternal Causes	—	—

Infantile Mortality:					<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	—	—	—

Death rate of infants under 1 year of age:

All infants per 1,000 live births	..	..	..	5.3
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births	..			6.3
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births	..			—

NOTES ON VITAL STATISTICS

Births

The birth rate of 14.4 was the same as in 1970, and lower than the national rate of 16.0.

Deaths

The death rate of 10.6 showed a decrease compared with the previous year. The rate for England and Wales was 11.6.

The principal causes of death were as follows:—

Heart diseases (excepting Ischaemic heart disease) ..	13
Ischaemic heart disease	27
Cerebrovascular disease	16
Malignant neoplasms, Leukaemia, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue ..	37
Pneumonia, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma ..	13

Together these groups accounted for almost three-quarters of the deaths from all causes.

Natural Increase of Population

The number of births exceeded the number of deaths by 38.

Infantile Mortality:

Only 1 child, a male, died under the age of one year, giving an infantile mortality rate of 5.3 per 1,000 live births. This compared with a rate of 31.9 for the previous year and 17.5 for England and Wales.

The baby died aged one day and the cause of death was respiratory distress syndrome.

Maternal Mortality:

There were no maternal deaths in Ripon during 1971.

Causes of Death

Registrar-General's Return 1971

Cause		Male	Female	Total
1	Cholera	—	—	—
2	Typhoid fever	—	—	—
3	Bacillary dysentery and amoebiasis ..	—	—	—
4	Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases ..	—	—	—
5	Tuberculosis of respiratory system ..	—	—	—
6	Other tuberculosis, including late effects..	—	—	—
7	Plague	—	—	—
8	Diphtheria	—	—	—
9	Whooping cough	—	—	—
10	Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	—	—	—
11	Meningococcal infection	—	—	—
12	Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
13	Smallpox	—	—	—
14	Measles	—	—	—
15	Typhus and other rickettsioses	—	—	—
16	Malaria	—	—	—
17	Syphilis and its sequelae	—	—	—
18	All other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
19	Malignant neoplasms, Leukaemia, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue	16	21	37
20	Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	—	—	—
21	Diabetes mellitus	—	3	3
22	Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiency	—	—	—
23	Anaemias	—	1	1
24	Meningitis	—	—	—
25	Active rheumatic fever	—	—	—
26	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	—	—	—
27	Hypertensive disease	1	3	4
28	Ischaemic heart disease	14	13	27
29	Other forms of heart disease	3	6	9
30	Cerebrovascular disease	9	7	16
31	Influenza	—	1	1
32	Pneumonia	1	4	5
33	Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma ..	7	1	8
34	Peptic ulcer	—	—	—
35	Appendicitis	—	1	1
36	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	—	—	—
37	Cirrhosis of liver	—	1	1
38	Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—	—
39	Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—
40	Abortion	—	—	—
41	Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	—	—	—
42	Congenital abnormalities	—	—	—
43	Birth injury, difficult labour and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions	1	—	1
44	Other causes of perinatal mortality ..	—	—	—
45	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions ..	—	5	5
46	All other diseases	9	11	20
47	Motor vehicle accidents	4	1	5
48	All other accidents	1	—	1
49	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	2	1	3
50	All other external causes	—	1	1
Total		68	81	149

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

1. Public Health Officers of the Authority

The names and qualifications are set out on page 3.

2. Mortuary

42 bodies were admitted during the year and the average length of stay was three days.

REMOVAL TO SUITABLE PREMISES OF PERSONS IN NEED OF CARE AND ATTENTION

No action was taken during 1971.

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL

REPORT OF DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR 1971 DIVISION No. 7

CONTENTS

1. Population
2. Divisional Staff
3. School Health Service
4. Speech Therapy
5. Cardiac Clinic
6. Child Guidance Clinic
7. Care of Mothers and Young Children
8. Midwifery
9. Health Visiting
10. Home Nursing
11. Vaccination and Immunisation
12. Prevention, Care and After-Care of Tuberculosis
13. Cervical Cytology
14. Chiropody
15. Registration of Nursing Homes
16. Registration of Old People's Homes
17. Medical Examination of Staff, etc.
18. Health Education

1. POPULATION

The estimated populations of the areas are as follows:—

Harrogate Borough	..	..	63,470
Ripon City	..	..	11,800
Knaresborough Urban District	..	..	11,700
Nidderdale Rural District	..	..	17,730
Ripon and Pateley Bridge Rural District	..	..	13,580
Total ..			118,280

2. DIVISIONAL STAFF

Medical Officers:

N. V. Hepple, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H., Divisional Medical Officer.

Isobel B. Alexander, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Senior Departmental Medical Officer.

Mary Polson, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.Obst., R.C.O.G., Senior Departmental Medical Officer.

A. W. I. Hall, M.B., B.Chir., Departmental Medical Officer.

Margaret Briggs, M.B., Ch.B., Departmental Medical Officer.

*P. C. N. Clarke, M.R.C.P., D.C.H., Paediatrician.

*P. A. I. MacLeod, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.F.P.S., Orthopaedic Surgeon.

*Rosemary Hawe, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.O., Ophthalmologist.

*W. S. Suffern, M.D., M.R.C.P., Cardiologist.

*Elizabeth Gore, M.D., D.P.M., Consultant Psychiatrist, Child Guidance Clinic.

Anastasia Holroyd, M.A., M.B., B.S.	} Clinic doctors working on a sessional basis
Katherine H. Odling-Smee, M.B., Ch.B.	
Marjorie Parsons, M.B., Ch.B.	
Isobel Critchley, M.B., Ch.B.	
Margaret E. Manning, M.B., Ch.B.	

**Part-time from Regional Hospital Board.*

Dental Officers

Mr. K. Cowell, L.D.S.

Mr. M. Hattan, L.D.S.

Mr. P. R. Oldfield, L.D.S.

Mr. G. A. Thompson, L.D.S. (part-time, Orthodontic Consultant).

Mr. R. F. Grainger, L.D.S. (part-time)

Mr. M. Hollings, L.D.S. (part-time)

Dental Assistants

Full-time 3

Part-time 3

Child Guidance Staff (part-time)

Psychologists 2

Psychiatric Social Worker 1

Remedial Teacher 1

Clerical 2

Speech Therapists

Full-time 2

Part-time 1

Nursing Staff

Divisional Nursing Officer 1

Nursing Officers (Health Visitor) 2

Nursing Officer (Home Nurse) 1

Nursing Officer (Home Nurse Midwife) 1

Health Visitors who are also school nurses 18

Health Visitor (part-time) 1

Health Visitor employed on Hospital Liaison Duties 1

Tuberculosis Health Visitor (part-time) 1

Assistant Health Visitors 3

Assistant Health Visitors (part-time) 6

Home Nurses 13

Home Nurses (part-time) 3

Home Nurse Midwives 11

Midwives 4

Administrative

Divisional Administrative Officer 1

Clerical 16

Clerical (part-time) 1

Domestic Staff, etc.

Cleaners (part-time) 12

Caretaker, Health Centre, Knaresborough Road 1

3. SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

A. School Medical Inspections

All new entrants to schools are medically examined but subsequent examinations are done on a selective basis. In 1971 there was a slight decrease in the number of pupils given a full medical examination and this was due, in the main, to the introduction of selective examinations for the school leaver age groups.

Defective vision requiring treatment formed 32.79% of the total defects.

Age Groups born	No. of pupils who have received a full medical examination	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected		No. of Pupils found not to warrant a medical examination	Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)		
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory		For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any other condition recorded at Part II	Total Individual pupils
1967 and later	39	39	—	—	1	5	6
1966	931	931	—	—	28	149	169
1965	568	568	—	—	21	103	123
1964	188	188	—	327	11	32	40
1963	345	345	—	580	31	85	106
1962	164	164	—	78	10	34	16
1961	172	172	—	53	8	24	30
1960	219	219	—	675	21	46	63
1959	143	143	—	430	19	24	39
1958	60	60	—	28	6	20	25
1957	47	47	—	28	7	7	13
1956 and earlier	170	170	—	620	18	23	37
TOTAL	3,046	3,046	—	2,819	181	552	667

B. Other Inspections

Number of Special inspections	..	..	..	..	502
Number of re-inspections	..	..	..	..	742
Total ..					<hr/> 1,244 <hr/>

C. Infestation with Vermin

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by School Nurses or other authorised persons	8,518
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	220
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	18
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944)	—

2·6% of the children examined were found to have dirty heads, compared with 1·6% in 1970, and 1·7% in 1969.

D. Periodic and Special Inspections

Defect or Disease	Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total		Special Inspec- tions	
	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)
Skin ..	37	25	8	6	59	36	104	67	4	11
Eyes										
(a) Vision ..	29	72	18	28	134	127	181	227	42	85
(b) Squint ..	15	17	1	—	18	13	34	30	—	9
(c) Other ..	—	5	—	2	2	10	2	17	—	7
Ears										
(a) Hearing ..	2	70	—	5	18	55	20	130	—	5
(b) Otitis Media	2	9	1	2	9	10	12	21	—	6
(c) Other ..	—	2	—	2	5	1	5	5	—	2
Nose and Throat ..	10	52	2	1	33	60	45	113	2	8
Speech ..	21	18	—	—	26	21	47	39	3	5
Lymphatic Glands	1	6	—	—	4	6	5	12	1	1
Heart ..	1	7	1	3	14	14	16	24	2	14
Lungs ..	16	17	2	5	35	25	53	47	1	14
Developmental:										
(a) Hernia ..	—	3	—	—	5	1	5	4	—	—
(b) Other ..	6	19	—	4	22	40	28	63	2	7
Orthopaedic										
(a) Posture ..	—	3	1	—	2	6	3	9	—	—
(b) Feet ..	22	42	3	3	44	70	69	115	5	19
(c) Other ..	—	7	2	3	7	14	9	24	—	6
Nervous System:										
(a) Epilepsy ..	—	2	—	—	10	8	10	10	1	2
(b) Other ..	18	65	1	4	34	78	53	147	1	6
Psychological:										
(a) Development	1	5	1	2	9	16	11	23	1	5
(b) Stability ..	—	12	1	2	10	27	11	41	1	1
Abdomen ..	5	3	—	3	9	13	14	19	1	1
Other ..	15	7	—	1	16	22	31	30	7	4

(T) Treatment.

(O) Observation.

Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint

	Number of Cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	249
Errors of refraction (including squint)	279
Total	528
Number of Pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	221

Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat

	Number of Cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment—	
(a) for diseases of the ear	—
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	168
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	56
Received other forms of treatment	29
Total	253

Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids:—

(a) in 1971	—
(b) in previous years	12

Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

Number of pupils known to have been treated at clinics or out-patient departments	3
Pupils treated at school for postural defects ..	—

E. Handicapped Pupils

These are children who, by reason of physical or mental disability, need special educational treatment in ordinary or special schools.

359 children were on the register at the end of the year as detailed below:—

Category	In ordinary school	In special school	Not attending school	Home tuition
Blind	1	3	—	—
Partially sighted	7	4	—	—
Deaf	—	7	—	—
Partially hearing	10	7	—	—
Educationally sub-normal	71	117	6	—
Epileptic	5	3	—	—
Maladjusted	19	17	—	—
Physically handicapped ..	45	16	1	—
Delicate	—	1	—	—
Double defect	*11	†7	‡1	—
Total	169	182	8	—

*1 Phys. Hand/Malad.

†4 Phys.. Hand/Esn

‡1 Phys. Hand/Esn.

1 Part Sight/Esn.

2 malad/Esn.

6 Phys. Hand/Esn.

1 Phys. Hand/Ment. Retarded

2 ESN./Epileptic

1 Part. Sight/Malad.

F. Audiometry

Routine testing of school children from the age of seven years was continued by health visitors who have received special training in the use of the pure-tone audiometer. 1,572 school children in this group were tested in 1971, of whom 46 were referred for further investigation.

The health visitors are also trained in the methods of testing the hearing of the pre-school children from the age of six months onwards.

4. SPEECH THERAPY

A further Speech Therapist was appointed who works 3 days per week in Harrogate and Ripon and the rest of her time in another Division. This extra help has been of great assistance.

153 new cases were treated during the year and the treatment of 124 others was continued. Most of the treatment is carried out in schools but the Speech Therapists attend Dragon Parade Clinic, Harrogate, and Alma House Clinic, Ripon, and 37 domiciliary visits were made.

5. CARDIAC CLINIC

During 1971 a total of 11 sessions of the Cardiac Clinic were held, when 109 children made a total of 115 attendances. There were 15 new cases referred to the Cardiac Clinic, but these were children found to have heart defects at routine school medical examination. It is now the practice for infants with heart defects to be seen at the Paediatric Clinic at Harrogate General Hospital and, with the inevitable discharge of older children and no "intake" of babies, Cardiac Clinics can only be held at infrequent intervals.

During the period under review 5 children were transferred to the adult Cardiac Clinic at Harrogate Hospital, while 3 others left the area and 12 were returned to the care of their general practitioners. 2 children were referred to the Cardiac Unit in Leeds for further investigation.

6. CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

127 new cases, 89 boys and 38 girls, were seen during 1971. 116 of these cases were referred from this Division as follows:—

			<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Total</i>
Divisional Medical Officer	..	..	21	13	34
General Practitioners	..	..	16	6	22
Head-teachers	..	..	16	4	20
Parents	..	..	7	6	13
Paediatrician	..	..	13	5	18
Others	..	..	6	3	9
			<hr/> 79	<hr/> 37	<hr/> 116

Dr. Elizabeth Gore, the Consultant Psychiatrist, reports below:

"The total of new cases referred in Division 7 shows an increase of 15 over the year, with a relative increase in the number of girls. A very much larger number of cases were referred to the clinic from the Paediatrician, but these, except for two cases, were referred for advice only. There was also an increase in the number of cases referred from General Practitioners.

Mr. Popplewell took up his appointment as Remedial Teacher in January, 1971. He has continued and developed the work in the morning play therapy group, with slightly bigger numbers. It is a matter of great concern that this work, which we consider so valuable in saving children from being recommended for residential placement, must apparently be discontinued after Easter because the premises now being used will no longer be available and no alternative accommodation can be found.

During 1971 the Social Services Department^{*} was being developed and we are glad to feel that we have a fruitful and close relationship with the department in Harrogate. Mutual discussions have helped to prevent duplication of work, and we have been able in a number of instances to hand over cases and families for supervision by the Social Services Department where this was more appropriate. We have also found the Department helpful in cases where the children are away at school. This has meant that we have had more time to work with the other children and their families. In addition the development of the School Counselling system and a closer co-operation with the Educational Welfare Department has meant that, where suitable, they have been able to deal in whole or in part with children with whom we might otherwise have been heavily involved.

These contacts have been in addition to the ones already established with Health Visitors, Head Teachers and a number of the Family Doctors. Most important perhaps had been the continued close contact with Dr. Hepple and his Medical Officers.

We have continued to have Social Work Students from Leeds, from the West Riding and also students taking their Diploma in Primary Education from Leeds University, and a number of others".

7. CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

(a) Births

Return of Births Notified in the Divisional Area during the Year

DETAILS	BIRTHS				TOTAL
	Domiciliary		Institutional		
	Live	Still	Live	Still	
(a) Primary notifications	45	—	2,087	24	2,156
(b) Add Inward Transfers	—	—	62	—	62
(c) Total Notifications received	45	—	2,149	24	2,218
(d) Deduct Outward Transfers	1	—	596	9	606
(e) Total adjusted births	44	—	1,553	15	1,612
ANALYSIS OF INSTITUTIONAL BIRTHS					
Born in					
(a) Hospitals			1,552	15	
(b) Maternity Homes			1	—	
(c) Nursing Homes			—	—	
TOTAL			1,553	15	

Only 3.8% of births to residents of the Division took place at home.

(b) Ante-Natal and Post Natal Clinics

Name and Address of Ante-natal/Post-natal Clinic (whether held at Infant Welfare Centre or other premises)	No. of separate sessions held during year					No. of women in attendance (including those seen at combined infant welfare & ante-natal sessions)		Total No. of attendances (including those seen at combined infant welfare and ante-natal sessions)	
	Local Health Authority Medical Officers	Midwives (excluding mothercraft & relaxation)	General practitioners employed on sessional basis	Hospital Med. Staff	Total	A/N	P/N	A/N	P/N
2, Dragon Parade, Harrogate	—	28	—	—	28	11	—	38	—
Fysche Hall, Iles Lane Knaresborough	—	45	—	—	45	12	—	85	—
Totals	—	73	—	—	73	23	—	123	—

(c) Ante-Natal Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes.

Name and Address of Centre	No. of sessions held during the year		No. of women who attended during the year			Total number of attendances made during the year		
	Separate Sessions	Combined with A/N. clinic sessions	Institutionally booked	Domiciliary booked	Total	Institutionally booked	Domiciliary booked	Total
2 Dragon Parade, Harrogate	78	—	91	—	91	456	—	456
Health Centre, Knaresborough Road, Harrogate	88	—	94	—	94	478	—	478
217A Skipton Road, Harrogate	96	—	107	1	108	597	6	603
Fysche Hall, Iles Lane, Knaresbro'	46	—	64	—	64	443	—	443
Church Hall, Upper Poppleton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health Centre, Boroughbridge	45	—	34	—	34	206	—	206
Alma House, Ripon	48	—	52	—	52	337	—	337
Claro Barracks, Ripon	10	—	8	—	8	35	—	35
Menwith Hill, American Base	31	—	25	—	25	112	—	112
Health Centre, Pateley Bridge	25	—	25	—	25	59	—	59
Totals	467	—	500	1	501	2,723	6	2,729

(d) Infant Welfare Centres

Name and Address of Centre	No. of Infant Welfare Sessions held during year by				Total	No. of children who attended for the first time during the year and who were born in			Total No. of children who attended during the year	No. of attendances made by children who were born in			Total attendances during the year
	Local Health Authority Medical Officers	Health Visitors only	General practitioners employed on sessional basis	Hospital Medical Staff		1971	1970	1966/1969		1971	1970	1966/1969	
Central Clinic, Dragon Parade, Harrogate	48	—	—	—	48	75	82	52	209	442	416	134	992
Health Centre, Knaresborough Road	52	—	—	—	52	137	178	95	410	1,130	864	342	2,336
217A Skipton Road, Harrogate	—	53	48	—	101	264	264	278	806	2,371	2,040	628	5,039
St. Mark's Parochial Hall, Harrogate	—	—	24	—	24	32	34	12	78	186	244	41	471
Methodist Buildings, College Rd., Harrogate	24	—	—	—	24	35	43	24	102	240	302	48	590
Pannal Memorial Hall, Pannal, Harrogate	—	—	11	—	11	10	10	10	30	28	26	21	75
Penny Pot Lane, Harrogate (Army premises)	—	16	—	—	16	12	11	6	29	22	47	8	77
Fysche Hall, Iles Lane, Knaresborough	96	—	—	—	96	131	159	158	448	1,181	1,087	805	3,073
Health Centre Boroughbridge	26	—	—	—	26	27	26	27	80	202	232	112	546
Church Hall, Upper Poppleton	51	—	—	—	51	34	58	69	161	266	407	174	847
Alma House, Ripon	36	—	—	—	36	22	57	50	129	126	233	115	474
Claro Barracks, Ripon	—	13	—	—	13	35	47	18	100	143	186	92	415
Health Centre, Summerbridge	—	—	12	—	12	14	22	19	55	39	114	67	220
Mobile Clinic	149	—	284	—	433	199	210	214	623	875	918	562	2,355
Totals	482	82	379	—	943	1,027	1,201	1,032	3,260	7,251	7,110	3,149	17,510

In addition, the Mobile Clinic provides infant welfare centre services in the rural areas as follows:—

Killinghall	Friday	Fortnightly
Hampsthwaite	"	"
Bishop Monkton	Friday	Monthly
Lead Lane, Ripon	"	"
Burton Leonard	Friday	Monthly
Staveley	"	"
Scotton	"	"
Burnt Yates	Monday	Monthly
Ramsgill	"	"
Lofthouse	"	"
Glasshouses	"	"
Heyshaw Lane End	"	"
Darley	"	"
Burley Avenue, Army Premises	"	"
Markington	Monday	Monthly
Bishop Thornton	"	"
Shaw Mills	"	"
Birstwith	"	"
H.M.S. Forest Moor	"	"
Burley Avenue, Army Premises	"	"
Studley Roger	Tuesday	Monthly
Aldfield	"	"
Sawley	"	"
Grantley	"	"
Winksley	"	"
Nunwick	"	"
Copt Hewick	"	"
Skelton	"	"
Kirkby Malzeard	Tuesday	Monthly
Grewelthorpe	"	"
Ripon Army Camp	"	"
Hunsingore	Wednesday	Monthly
Whixley	"	"
Marton	"	"
Grafton	"	"
Little Ouseburn	"	"
Great Ouseburn	"	"
Green Hammerton	Wednesday	Monthly
Kirk Hammerton	"	"
Nun Monkton	"	"
Moor Monkton	"	"
Rufforth	"	"

(e) Routine Tests on Young Babies

One type of mental handicap is caused by an inability to metabolise one of the amino acids in food. In order to prevent damage to the brain of these children it is essential to find them within the first weeks of life and give them a special diet. All babies therefore have a routine blood test on their sixth day, either in the maternity hospital or at home by County Council midwives, in order to exclude this disability. No cases were discovered during the year.

Congenital dislocation of the hip is a crippling deformity which is most largely prevented by early ascertainment and treatment. Fortunately there is a simple test—the Ortolani test—which can be carried out by nursing and medical staff when young babies are first seen.

Seven children were referred for specialist opinion during 1971. Two of these were confirmed as cases and four were referred for further investigation. Three children were found not to have dislocated hips.

(f) Dental Care

The arrangements for dental treatment of expectant and nursing mothers continue.

(g) Care of Premature Infants

A premature infant can be defined for practical purposes as one which weighs $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth.

These small infants are particularly liable to damage from cold and feeding difficulties and need special care.

The County Council provides specially heated incubator cots for ambulance transport of these children.

During 1971 there were 93 live and 10 stillbirths on infants of $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less born to mothers normally resident in the division. 84 of these survived over twenty-eight days and 9 died in the first four weeks.

(h) Inspection of Children at Day and Residential Nurseries and County Children's Homes

Medical inspections and immunisation are carried out at the Day and Residential Nurseries and County Children's Homes by the medical staff of the Department. In addition all children in the residential nurseries and homes are examined on admission and discharge and any medical problems dealt with.

8. MIDWIFERY

The midwifery staff of the Division consists of 1 Nursing Officer (Home Nurse Midwife), 4 whole-time midwives and 11 midwives who are also home nurses.

In addition to attending 40 home confinements in 1971, the midwives visited 1,071 hospital and maternity home patients who went home before the tenth day. 314 of these patients were discharged home at forty-eight hours, 309 were discharged after forty-eight hours but up to and including the fifth day and 448 after the fifth but before the tenth day. Twice daily visits are made during the first three days of puerperium and daily visits thereafter, up to the tenth day.

Owing to the shortage of accommodation in the maternity units of the Harrogate and Ripon Hospitals and the York Maternity Home, applications for maternity beds made on social grounds are investigated by the domiciliary midwives.

The Obstetric Flying Squad from the Harrogate Hospital was called out on 3 occasions during the year.

Analgesia

Analgesia was administered by County Council midwives to domiciliary patients as follows:—

Trilene	11
Pethidine	3
Trilene and Pethidine	12

9. HEALTH VISITING

2 Nursing Officers (Health Visitor), 19 full-time health visitors, 2 part-time health visitors, 3 full-time assistants to health visitor and 6 part-time assistants to health visitor were employed in the Division at the end of the year. All the full-time health visitors are attached to general practitioners.

1 full-time health visitor and 1 part-time health visitor do tuberculosis visiting and maintain liaison between the Health Department and the chest physicians. Another is largely occupied with the admission and discharge of elderly people to hospitals, old people's homes and Part III accommodation, working closely with the Geriatric Unit at Knaresborough Hospital.

Like the rest of the nursing staff, the health visitors work under the general direction of the Divisional Nursing Officer.

The following table shows categories of visits made:—

	No. of cases i.e., first visits
1. Total number of cases	9,005
2. Children born in 1971	1,682
3. Children born in 1970	1,532
4. Children born in 1966-69	2,958
5. Total number of children in lines 2-4	6,172
6. Persons aged 65 or over (excluding "domestic help only" visits)	1,561
7. Number included in line 6 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital . .	782
8. Mentally disordered persons	39
9. Number included in line 8 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital . .	26
10. Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	108
11. Number included in line 10 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital . .	79
12. Number of tuberculous households visited (i.e., visits by health visitors not employed solely on tuberculosis work)	40
13. Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	32
14. Other cases	1,053

10. HOME NURSING

13 home nurses, 3 part-time home nurses, and 11 home nurse-midwives were nursing in the Division at the end of the year. Almost all the Home Nurses are attached to General Practitioners.

The following table gives classification of the work carried out:

Classification	No. of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	No. of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year
Medical	1,742	52,341
Surgical	443	12,711
Infectious diseases	8	163
Tuberculosis	26	263
Maternal complications ..	73	653
Other	35	289
TOTALS ..	2,327	66,420
Patients included above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year ..	1,684	50,295
Children included above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year	34	169
Patients included above who have had more than 24 visits during the year	669	51,179

11. VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Protection is offered against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, poliomyelitis, measles, and rubella.

(a) Vaccination of Persons under 16 years completed during 1971 Completed Primary Courses

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964- 1967		
Triple (Diphtheria/Tetanus/ Whooping Cough)	16	1,061	280	20	4	—	1,381
Diphtheria/Tetanus	—	15	5	2	9	2	33
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus	—	1	—	—	1	8	10
Poliomyelitis	17	1,077	288	24	19	16	1,441
Measles	1	429	378	87	100	3	998
Rubella	—	—	—	—	—	1,720	1,720

Reinforcing Doses

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964- 1967		
Triple (Diphtheria/Tetanus/ Whooping Cough)	—	24	14	5	104	17	164
Diphtheria/Tetanus	—	1	4	6	936	126	1,073
Diphtheria	—	—	1	—	6	6	13
Tetanus	—	—	3	3	27	122	155
Poliomyelitis	1	24	18	10	1,047	92	1,192

(b) Vaccination Against Smallpox

The Local Authority vaccination scheme was terminated in July, 1971, in response to Government policy.

The numbers in different age groups vaccinated or re-vaccinated during the first half of the year are shown below:—

Age at Date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2—4	5—15	Total
No. Vaccinated ..	8	3	6	5	22
No. Re-vaccinated ..	—	2	4	6	12

(c) B.C.G. Vaccination

B.C.G. Vaccination was again offered to all children 13 years of age and over attending schools in the area.

The following are details of work carried out:—

1. No. of Medical Officers (including Divisional Medical Officer) approved to undertake B.C.G. Vaccination 5
2. Acceptances
 - (a) No. of children offered tuberculin testing and vaccination if necessary (whether the offer was made during the year or previously) 1,642
 - (b) No. of (a) found to have been vaccinated previously 46
 - (c) No. of acceptances 1,473
 - (d) Percentage of acceptances 89.70%
3. Pre-Vaccination Tuberculin Test
 - (a) No. of children 2(c) tested 1,410
 - (b) Result of Heaf Test:
 - (i) Positive 97
 - (ii) Negative 1,237
 - (iii) Not ascertained 76
 - (c) Percentage positive 6.87%
4. Vaccination
 - No. vaccinated following negative Heaf Test .. 1,161

12. PREVENTION, CARE AND AFTER-CARE OF TUBERCULOSIS

The Chest Physicians hold sessions once a week at Scotton Banks Hospital, twice a week at Harrogate General Hospital and once a week at Ripon and District Hospital. The health visitors who do tuberculosis visiting attend the clinics at the Harrogate and Ripon Hospitals.

The Chest Physician reports as follows:—

13 names were added to the Tuberculosis Register during 1971. 7 males and 4 females were suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, 1 male from T.B. spine, and 1 female child from tubercular meningitis. In addition there was one posthumous notification of pulmonary tuberculosis in a female.

24 names were removed from the register. 6 males and 3 females recovered from pulmonary tuberculosis and 1 female from T.B. hip; 5 males and 2 females died; 2 males and 3 females left the district; and 2 males who were suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis were lost sight of.

211 contacts were seen at the Harrogate Chest Clinic during the course of the year. In addition two groups of school children were examined. One was a group of 25 children of various ages and from various schools who were contacts of a school dentist living in another area. This group was checked at Harrogate Chest Clinic. The other was a group of 16 boys who were contacts of a pupil teacher and were seen at Scotton Banks Chest Clinic.

Tine testing was carried out as follows:—

Harrogate Chest Clinic and Scotton Banks Hospital	..	127
Negative results	.. .. .	55
Positive results	.. .. .	72
Vaccinated	.. .. .	52
Babies vaccinated at birth	.. .. .	19

13. CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

A screening test for the detection of cancer of the cervix is offered to all married women. Sessions were held once or twice weekly at the Clinic, 2 Dragon Parade, Harrogate, once or twice monthly at Alma House Clinic, Ripon, and as required at the Health Centre, Pateley Bridge. In addition 13 sessions were held in suitable office premises for the convenience of the staff.

838 women attended the Harrogate sessions, 259 women attended the Ripon sessions, 18 women attended the Pateley Bridge sessions, and 241 women attended the sessions held in the office premises. There were 5 positive smears.

It is desirable to repeat the smear test at least every five years and in certain circumstances possibly each year. Women over the age of thirty, especially those with large families and particularly those in the lower income groups are the ones most at risk. There are still large numbers of women in these groups who have never come forward for a test.

14. CHIROPODY

Much pain and disability is associated with minor foot ailments, many of which are amenable to treatment. The chiropody service provides this for old people, expectant and nursing mothers, and for the physically disabled.

Periodic sessions are held in Harrogate, Ripon, Knaresborough, Pateley Bridge, Boroughbridge, Poppleton, Nun Monkton, Whixley, Kirk Hammerton, Bishop Monkton, Burton Leonard, Kirkby Malzeard, Grewelthorpe and Great Ouseburn. Many of these are organised by voluntary associations on behalf of the department, and I am very grateful to those who undertake this valuable voluntary work.

There is also a domiciliary service for those who are unfit to attend a clinic session.

The chiropodists work part-time and the demand for their services tends to outstrip the service available.

15. REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES

There were 15 registered nursing homes with a total of 314 beds in the Division at the end of the year. Twenty visits of inspection were made.

16. REGISTRATION OF OLD PEOPLE'S HOMES

The 28 old people's homes registered in the area were visited by the Divisional Medical Officer in conjunction with the Divisional Welfare Officer.

17. MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF STAFF, etc.

A total of 403 medical examinations of staff, etc. were carried out during the year. New members of the West Riding staff are medically examined only if they have a significant medical history or are over forty-five years old, a policy which reduces work for the medical staff.

The medical examinations carried out were in the following categories:—

West Riding County Council	61
District Councils in the Division	7
Other Authorities	12
Applicants for Training Colleges	141
Employment of Children (including in entertainments) ..	73
School Meals Staff	109

18. HEALTH EDUCATION

Health education has continued along much the same lines as in previous years, but nearly all the health visitors, midwives and district nurse/midwives have taken an active part in this year's programme.

Health education in schools has been extended to include some of the primary schools where we have had a small programme on general health. In Granby Park Secondary Modern School we have had two programmes running—an intensive course for selected girls on mothercraft and a programme for girls and boys on general health subjects.

We have been active with Girl Guides, Brownies and Red Cross, giving lectures on child care, home nursing (by two district nurses), and accident prevention, etc. and have acted as examinees at a number of examinations especially for the Brownies, who are very keen on home accident prevention.

The interest shown in relaxation classes is very encouraging and, in Ripon, one session in the course of eight is given in the evening so that both husbands and wives can attend together. In Harrogate a number of people have been unable to attend classes because they are still at work. An evening class was attempted but was poorly attended and we are now thinking along the lines of about three evening classes early in pregnancy for working "mothers-to-be" followed by a short day-time course when they are free to attend. We are also thinking of a class for late bookings.

A mothers' afternoon club at Ripon has been established and is well attended as are the other three clubs at Harrogate, Knaresborough and Pateley Bridge.

Talks, lectures and film shows on a variety of subjects have been given to Youth Clubs, Friendship Clubs, etc. by various members of staff and this side of health education is much enjoyed.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

This is a separate service in the West Riding. There is an Ambulance Station in Harrogate with a Superintendent Ambulance Officer in charge. Sub-depots in both Ripon and Pateley Bridge are manned by members of the respective divisions of the St. John Ambulance Brigade who give excellent service. Communication is maintained by short wave radio.

HOSPITALS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

Name	Situation	Purpose	Beds	
			Adults	Children
Harrogate & District General Hospital	Knaresborough Rd., Harrogate	Medical, Surgical, Maternity	239	25
Carlton Lodge Maternity Home	Leeds Road, Harrogate	Maternity	13	—
Royal Bath Hospital	Cornwall Road, Harrogate	Rheumatic Diseases	160	—
Yorkshire Home	Cornwall Road, Harrogate	Chronic Sick Cases	71	—
Ripon & District Hospital	Firby Lane, Ripon	Medical, Surgical, Maternity	50	7
St. Wilfrid's Hospital	Princess Road, Ripon	Chronic Sick	32	—
Thistle Hill Hospital	Thistle Hill, Knaresborough	Geriatrics	51	—
Scotton Banks Hospital	Ripley Road, Knaresborough	Ophthalmic	4	—
Do.	do.	Paediatrics	—	21
Do.	do.	General Surgery	26	—
Do.	do.	Gynaecology	27	—
Do.	do.	Diseases of Chest	72	—
Do.	do.	Young Chronic Sick	34	—
Do.	do.	Medical	22	—
Do.	do.	Private Wing Sect. 5	16	—
		do. Sect. 4	8	—
Knaresborough Hosp.	Stockwell Road, Knaresborough	Chronic Sick	134	—

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES—1971

	Measles (exclud- ing rubella)		Dysentery (amoebic or bacillary)		Scarlet fever		Whoop- ing cough		Infective Jaundice		TUBERCULOSIS			
											Respir- atory		Meninges and C.N.S.	
											M	F	M	F
Under 1 year ..	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year ..	9	9	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years ..	8	6	—	—	—	—	5	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 years ..	13	10	—	—	—	—	9	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 years ..	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 years ..	37	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 years ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
15—19 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
20—24 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
25—34 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
35—44 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
45—54 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55—64 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65—74 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 and over ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (all ages) ..	84	62	—	—	15	20	16	27	3	4	5	2	1	1

Prevalence and Control over Infectious Diseases—continued

	Diphtheria		Tetanus		Acute meningitis		Acute encephalitis				Ophthalmia neonatorum		Acute poliomyelitis	
							Infective	Post infectious					Paralytic	Non-paralytic
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	M	F		M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	1	..	..	..	..
1 year
2 years
3 years
4 years
5—9 years
10—14 years
15—19 years
20—24 years
25—34 years
35—44 years
45—54 years
55—64 years
65—74 years
75 and over
Age unknown
Total (all ages)	1	..	..	..	..

Prevalence and Control Over Infectious Diseases—continued

	Malaria													
	Contracted naturally				Induced									
									Accident-ally		Therap-eutically			
	In Great Britain		Abroad		M		F		M		F			
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—19 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—24 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—34 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—44 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—54 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—64 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65—74 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (all ages)	—	—	—	1	—	—	8	5	—	—	—	—	—	—

Prevalence and Control Over Infectious Diseases—continued

	Plague		Cholera		Anthrax		Smallpox		Typhus fever		Relapsing fever		Yellow fever	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year												
1 year												
2 years												
3 years												
4 years												
5—9 years												
10—14 years												
15—19 years												
20—24 years												
25—34 years												
35—44 years												
45—54 years												
55—64 years												
65—74 years												
75 and over												
Age unknown												
Total (all ages)												

Measles

146 notifications were received compared with 876 in 1970, which gave a notification rate of 2.30 per 1,000 population.

Scarlet Fever

There were 35 notifications during the year, compared with 19 in 1970, a rate of 0.55 per 1,000 population.

Whooping Cough

43 cases were notified, compared with 3 in the previous year, giving a notification rate of 0.68.

Infective Jaundice

7 cases were notified in 1971 compared with 8 in 1970. The notification rate was 0.11 per 1,000 population.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

One case was notified. It was probably due to *Streptococcus pneumoniae* infection and made a good recovery.

Paratyphoid Fever

A ward orderly aged twenty-six was discovered to be excreting *S. paratyphi B* after a cholecystectomy in Leeds. The source of infection remained obscure.

Food Poisoning

13 cases were notified during the year, 2 of which occurred in August and 7 in September. All were due to Group B *Salmonella* infection and occurred sporadically.

Two were thought to be due to frozen chicken, one to steak, and one to ice cream bought at a seaside town.

The source of infection was not discovered in the other cases.

Tuberculosis

There were 7 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 2 of non-pulmonary tuberculosis notified during the year.

The Corporation gives priority to cases of tuberculosis who need rehousing.

The following table gives details from the Tuberculosis Register:

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Number on Register at 1st January, 1971	73	30	—	3	106
New notifications in 1971 ..	5	2	1	1	9
Number restored to Register ..	—	—	—	—	—
Number added to Register otherwise than by notification ..	1	—	—	—	1
Number removed from Register in 1971	10	6	—	—	16
Number on Register at 31st December, 1971	69	26	1	4	100

Prevalence and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases.—1971

		Measles (exclud- ing rubella)		Dysentery (amoebic or bacillary)		Scarlet fever		Whoop- ing cough		Infective Jaundice		TUBERCULOSIS			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Respir- atory	Meninges and C.N.S.	Other forms	
Under 1 year ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year ..	..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 years ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 years ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 years ..	..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 years ..	..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—19 years ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—24 years ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—34 years ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
35—44 years ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
45—54 years ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—64 years ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65—74 years ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 and over ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (all ages)	..	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—

Prevalence and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases.—*cont.*

	Diphtheria		Tetanus		Acute meningitis		Acute encephalitis		Ophthalmia neonatorum		Acute poliomyelitis	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year
1 year
2 years
3 years
4 years
5—9 years
10—14 years
15—19 years
20—24 years
25—34 years
35—44 years
45—54 years
55—64 years
65—74 years
75 and over
Age unknown
Total (all ages)

Prevalence and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases—cont.

	Lepto- spiro- sis		Para- typhoid fever		Typhoid fever		Food poisoning (excluding dysentery, typhoid and para-typhoid fevers)		Malaria			
									Contracted naturally		Induced	
									In Great Britain	Abroad	Accident- ally	Therap- eutically
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—19 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—24 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—34 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—44 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—54 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—64 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65—74 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (all ages)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Prevalence and Control over Infectious and other Diseases—*cont.*

	Plague		Cholera		Anthrax		Smallpox		Typhus fever		Relapsing fever		Yellow fever	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—19 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—24 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—34 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—44 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—54 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—64 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65—74 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 and over ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (all ages)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Measles

3 notifications were received compared with 77 during the previous year. This gave a notification rate of 0.3 per 1,000 population.

Scarlet Fever

There was no case of scarlet fever notified for the fifth year in succession.

Food Poisoning

2 notifications were received during the year. One was a woman of 74 who was admitted to Harrogate General Hospital with gastro intestinal disturbance and was later found to be excreting salmonellae. The other case was a baby living in unsatisfactory conditions in a caravan who had been admitted to hospital for investigation of intermittent vomiting and was found to be infected with salmonellae.

Tuberculosis

3 new cases of respiratory tuberculosis were notified, all in adults.

The following table gives details from the Tuberculosis Register:

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Number on Register at 1st January 1971	10	6	—	—	16
New notifications in 1971	1	2	—	—	3
Number restored to register ..	—	—	—	—	—
Number added to Register otherwise than by notification	—	—	—	—	—
Number removed from Register in 1971	—	2	—	—	2
Number on Register at 31st December, 1971	11	6	—	—	17

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1971

Mr. Mayor, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

I have pleasure in submitting my 3rd Annual Report on the Environmental Health and Public Cleansing Services for 1971. The year has been one of consolidation of effort in Public Health Inspection.

During the year there has been no major public health legislation, as a result the opportunity has been taken to make progress in the enforcement of the many Acts and Regulations introduced in recent years.

I wish to thank the Chairman and Member of the Health Committee for their continued confidence, interest and support during the year. I also wish to thank my fellow officers to whom on many occasions I have turned for assistance.

Finally I wish to record my sincere appreciation to my own staff each of whom has played an important part in carrying out the practical or administrative work which is the subject of this report.

Your obedient Servant,

B. DARBYSHIRE,

Public Health Inspector.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Frequency

A weekly collection is made from households and most business premises. In the case of certain cafes and hotels, refuse is collected two or three times a week and daily from some larger hotels and the Training College during term.

Domestic Storage

The method of domestic storage is generally by galvanised bins collected from the rear of the premises by the Corporation collectors.

Paper Sacks

The use of paper sacks continues successfully. Most of the Corporation houses and flats have been supplied with galvanised head units and as a result, time on refuse collection is reduced.

Each year there is an increasing number of private householders being converted from dust bins to paper sacks.

Trade Refuse

This refuse is collected along with household refuse. A charge of £2 per bin per year is made for collection. Income for the year amounted to £340.

Vehicles

Three vehicles are used on refuse collection and one on the collection of salvage material from trade and industrial premises. Additional haulage is hired as necessary.

Staff

15 men are normally employed as follows:

Foreman

1 tip attendant (also driver of the Weatherill Machine)

4 vehicle drivers

8 collectors

1 salvage baler

In addition to his duties with refuse collection and salvage, the foreman also carries out the practical work of pests destruction and occasional spraying after infectious and other diseases.

Protective Clothing

Two sets of overalls per man are provided each year, Donkey Jackets, Waterproof coats and trousers are also provided. Gum boots are also provided for bad weather and for tip work.

Refuse Disposal

During September, 1970, a new Weatherill 4-wheel drive loading shovel commenced work on Quarry Moor Tip. This is proving of immense value in consolidating the very light, bulky refuse now being produced.

Future Refuse Disposal

A new site for Tipping is not easy to find. It needs to be easy of access and not adjacent to dwellings. Several sites have been considered but without success. Investigations are still proceeding. The future life of Quarry Moor Tip is limited and will last approximately one year.

Refuse is tipped in shallow layers of about 3 feet. Sample loads of refuse are weighed and used to calculate an annual figure. During 1971 some 3,356 tons of refuse were deposited.

Refuse is accepted from Ripon Military Camp and other refuse is accepted from private individuals. A charge is made in each case.

The net cost of refuse collection and disposal for the financial year 1971/72 was £24,624.

Salvage

The collection of waste paper salvage continued at a high level. Total income for all salvage was £3,129. During the year publicity campaigns produced record intakes of waste paper. The Bonus payment granted to all workmen was 10% during the year.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Clean Air Act, 1956

The City of Ripon is not in a 'black' area therefore no smoke control orders have been made. Smoke nuisance from factory chimneys is negligible. The bulk of smoke is from domestic chimneys.

There are no facilities for recording atmospheric pollution in Ripon.

Nuisances were occasionally caused by the burning of works' waste materials and the burning out of old vehicles to reclaim the metal.

SWIMMING BATHS

Spa Baths

The Spa swimming bath continues to be a popular attraction. The water is subjected to a continuous process of filtration, chlorination and heating. Quality has been good. Improvements have been made to the Water Treatment plant, and to the heating of the changing rooms.

Grammar School

This swimming bath is provided for the Grammar School. It is an indoor pool, filtered, chlorinated and heated. The water standard is good.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS

Houses

Repairs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104
Closing, demolition, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60
Infestations (rats, flies, etc.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55

General

Movable dwellings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40
Factories	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
Nuisances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40

Food

Dairies, Ice Cream	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Shops and stalls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Cafes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22

SHOP PREMISES

Shops Act, 1950 - 65

Ripon, being a municipal borough, has the responsibility of administering this Act which deals mainly with closing hours and conditions of employment.

125 visits were made under the Act, advice was given and informal action was taken on a number of occasions relating to Sunday opening, Closing Hours, Sale of Goods on Sundays, and early closing days. Whilst it was not found necessary to take formal action, this legislation becomes more difficult to enforce each year as shopping trends change.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

This Act provides a similar charter for office and shops workers to that the Factories Acts have provided for factory workers for many years.

Table A gives the classes of premises registered in the City at the end of 1971 with the number of detailed or general inspections made, while Table B gives the total number of visits, and Table C gives the numbers employed in the varying classes of workplaec. Where accidents are notified they are investigated and have to be coded in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Ministry of Labour, summarised and reported quarterly to the Ministry. In Table D the contraventions found during the year are detailed.

By Classes, Table A—Registration of Premises

Class of Premises	Registered during year	Total Registered at year end	Premises receiving a general inspection during year
Offices	7	56	24
Retail shops	2	129	89
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	—	6	4
Catering Establishments open to public —Canteens	10	56	8
Fuel Storage Depots	—	—	—
TOTAL	19	247	125

Table B—Visits

No. of visits of all kinds made by inspectors to
Registered Premises 187

Table C.—Analysis of persons employed in Registered Premises

Class of Workplace	Number Employed		
Offices	228		
Retail Shops	510		
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses ..	26		
Catering Establishments open to the Public	149		
Canteens	30		
Fuel Storage Depots	—		
	Males	Females	Total
TOTALS	332	611	943

Table D.—Summary of contraventions found and remedied in 1971

Section	No. of Contraventions Found	Found	Remedied
4	Cleanliness	9	7
5	Overcrowding	—	—
6	Temperature	8	6
7	Ventilation	7	4
8	Lighting	3	3
9	Sanitary Conveniences	21	11
10	Washing Facilities	11	7
11	Supply of drinking water	—	—
12	Accommodation for clothing	3	2
13	Sitting facilities	2	2
14	Seats for sedentary workers	—	—
15	Eating facilities	2	2
16	Floors, passages, stairs, etc.	8	7
17	Fencing of exposed parts of machinery	5	5
18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	4	4
19	Training of persons working at machinery	—	—
22	Dangerous conditions and practices	—	—
23	Prohibition of heavy work	3	3
24	First Aid—General provisions	8	8
51	Information for employees	11	8

MOVABLE DWELLINGS

Approved Sites

Three residential sites are approved as follows:

(a) Palace Road	..	22 caravans
(b) Little Studley Road	..	50 „
(c) Boroughbridge Road	..	31 „

sites (b) and (c) are in process of extension and improvement. Difficulty is experienced in maintaining satisfactory conditions.

Unofficial Sites

The difficulties experienced in past years by itinerant dealers in scrap metal using any available vacant land was much less during 1971. The erection of suitable notice boards in Lickley Street and the fixing of concrete posts in Stonebridgeway and other places has had the desired effect.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are no offensive trades registered within the City.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Two licences were issued during 1971.
Conditions were satisfactory.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

One licence was issued in 1971.

MUNICIPAL CARAVAN AND CAMPING SITE

The Corporation have established a Caravan and Camping Site at Ure Bank, Ripon, within the area of the Ripon and Pateley Bridge R.D.C. This came into use during 1968 and, to date appears to be fulfilling a very useful purpose. The present accommodation is for 75 caravans and 24 tents. During the year further site levelling and seeding has been carried out together with improvements to toilet and washing facilities, drainage and water supply points.

On completion of the planned extension to the site a further 100 vans can be accommodated. Camping and caravanning is one of the fastest growing forms of leisure activity and to cater for this demand, a further extension of the site should be considered.

The site is capable of being made into one of the most attractive sites for holiday use in this part of Yorkshire.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961, as follows:—

Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspections for the purpose of the provisions as to health:—

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority ..	30	22	6	Nil
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority ..	99	78	17	Nil
(3) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	*6	5	1	Nil
Total ..	135	105	24	Nil

*Building Works etc.

2. Cases in which Defects were found:—Building Sites etc.

	Found	Remedied	Referred to or by H.M. Inspector	Prosecutions
Want of Cleanliness Sec. 1	8	6	2	Nil
Drainage of floors Sec. 6	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences Sec. 6				
(a) Insufficient	4	3	—	—
(b) Unsuitable	13	10	1	—
Other Offences against the Act	9	8	—	—
Total	35	27	3	Nil

The number and types of factories are as follows:

Structural Steel	..	..	..	..	..	1
Concrete Products	..	..	..	..	..	3
Paint & Varnish	..	..	..	..	..	3

Sawmills	2
Furniture Manufacture	2
Bakehouses	9
Slaughterhouses	2
Meat Products	5
Dry cleaning	4
Tailoring	1
Agricultural engineering	4
Motor vehicle repairs	15
Electrical, etc., repairs	8
Laundries	3
Footwear repairs	2
Cycle repairs	3
Poultry processing	1
Maltsters	1
Chemical Feed	1
Water engineering	1
Burling and mending	1
Monumental Masons	3
Printing	1
Transfer Depots	3
Tyre fitting	1
Photography	2
Handicrafts	2
Potato cleaning, etc.	1
Wool grading	1
Canteens	4
Aerated waters.. .. .	1

PESTS DESTRUCTION

(a) Rats and Mice

Difficulty was again experienced in the destruction of mice. Several premises both domestic and trade became well infested. As in previous cases, Warfarin proved ineffective and success was only achieved by change of bait persistently applied.

	<i>Rats</i>	<i>Mice</i>
Infested premises	55	24
Visits, re-visits, etc.	141	55

(b) Insects

As in previous years assistance has been given in cases of excessive infestations of ants, flies, wasps, red mites, etc.

There was a large increase in the number of wasp complaints. The Department deals with nests situated in Council owned properties, and nests which are situated at a level where they can be easily reached. During the year equipment has been loaned to occupiers who usually engaged a builder to carry out the work of disinfection. Packs of wasp powder have also been sold over the counter at the Health Department to the general public.

Pigeons

Town centres have, for some time, been plagued with feral pigeons in ever increasing numbers, and action has had to be taken to reduce their numbers.

The position locally has been watched over the past years and during 1971 in one locality feral pigeons were roosting and breeding to such an extent that they were becoming a nuisance.

Steps were taken to secure a reduction in their numbers, well over 100 birds were taken by approved methods.

BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN THE CITY

(1)	Cleansing of Footways and Pavements	..	..	1907
(2)	Prevention of Nuisances	..	..	1907
(3)	Good Rule and Government	..	..	1908
(4)	Common Lodging Houses	..	..	1909
(5)	Cemeteries	..	..	1923
(6)	Baths and Wash-houses	..	..
(7)	Tents, Vans and Sheds	..	..	1923
(8)	Smoke Abatement	..	..	1931
(9)	Gypsy Encampments and Caravan Dwellers	..	..	1933
(10)	Fouling of Footways by Dogs	..	..	1933
(11)	Handling, etc., of Food	..	..	1950
(12)	Refuse Removal	..	..	1951
(13)	Building Byelaws	..	..	1957
(14)	Cycling on Footpaths	..	..	1964
(15)	Hairdressers and Barbers Registration	..	..	1965
(16)	Removal of Mud, etc., from Wheels of Vehicles	..	..	1965
(17)	Control of Dogs on Roads. No. 1 Order	..	..	1965
(18)	Pleasure Grounds—Obscene language	..	..	1967

HOUSING

New dwellings

Houses erected by the Corporation	..	..	..	Nil
Flats erected by the Corporation	..	..	..	Nil
Houses by private enterprise	..	..	..	63
Number of dwellings in the City:				
December 31st, 1971	..	..	..	3,860
Add 1970 units	..	..	..	63
				<hr/> 3,923
Deduct demolitions, etc.	..	..	..	<hr/>1
Number of dwellings 31.12.71	..	..	..	<hr/>3,922

This figure includes caravans and houses in multiple occupation and therefore does not necessarily agree with the number of dwellings shown elsewhere in the Report.

Clearance Areas

The table below shows progress from the resumption of slum clearance in 1953 to the end of 1969.

Area	Confirmation by Ministry	Number of houses	Families re-housed to 31.12.71
(1) Allhallowgate/Finkle St. C.P.O.	3. 5.54	36	36
(2) Bondgate C.P.O.	3. 2.55	24	24
(3) Bondgate Green Lane C.P.O.	19. 2.55	4	4
(4) Bondgate Green Lane Clearance Order	24. 2.55	4	4
(5) King Street Clearance Order	3. 2.56	22	22
(6) Blossomgate/Church Lane C.P.O.	20.11.59	30	30
(7) Bondgate No. 2 C.P.O. ..	26. 1.60	6	6
(8) St. Marygate C.P.O. ..	3. 2.61	18	18
(9) Priest Lane/St. Marygate C.P.O.	24. 8.61	10	10
(10) Blossomgate Clearance Order	18. 8.61	6	6
(11) Somerset Row C.P.O. ..	6.12.63	13	13
(12) Water Skellgate C.P.O. ..	23. 7.63	6	6
(13) Skellgarths C.O.	30. 7.63	4	4
(14) Lickley St. C.P.O.	13.11.63	18	18
(15) Borrage Green Lane C.O.	23. 7.63	3	3
(16) Bedern Bank C.P.O. ..	23. 3.65	3	3
(17) Bondgate No. 6 C.P.O. ..	7. 9.64	7	7
(18) Low St. Agnesgate C.P.O...	2. 9.64	5	5
(19) Stonebridgegate No. 6 C.P.O.	11. 9.64	1	1
(20) Barefoot St. C.P.O. ..	15. 9.64	5	5
(21) Brewery Lane C.P.O. ..	26.11.65	6	6
(22) Bondgate C.P.O. (85-90) ..	24. 8.66	6	6
(23) Skellbank C.O.	30.11.66	8	8
(24) Bondgate C.P.O. (45-62) ..	9. 4.68	6	12
(25) Coltsgate Hill C.P.O. ..	8. 4.68	8	8
		259	264

Individual Unfit Houses

During 1971 the following houses were dealt with as individuals as distinct from clearance areas:—

28 Bondgate Green —Undertaking not to relet

The following Table gives a summary of action in respect of individually unfit houses from 1953 to December, 1969:

Number Reported to Council	Undertakings from owners to close	Closing Orders	Demolition Orders	Made Fit
170	50	67	41	22

Improvement of older houses

Much work is required in the repair and improvement of many of the older houses. The system of grants is having some effect but mainly for owner-occupied houses. A survey of the older houses is a 'must' to ascertain the extent of the problem in detail.

Improvement Areas

The three improvement areas comprise 95 houses of which 54 originally required the provision of improved amenities. To the end of 1970 some 48 houses had been improved to the required standard, all with the aid of grants.

FOOD INSPECTION

Milk

No samples were taken during 1971.

The usual small number of complaints were received regarding dirty bottles. In all cases the deposit was sterile and apart from drawing the attention of the milk producer to the necessity of destroying such bottles, no further action was necessary.

Ice Cream

There is one producer in the City. His methods of manufacture, premises and vehicles are satisfactory.

66 premises are registered for the sale of ice cream.

No samples were taken

Food Premises

Due to increased supervision there was some improvement in the hygienic conditions of food premises generally, over recent years.

Market Stalls

Verbal comment is made almost weekly to stallholders in respect of contraventions of the rules governing open air food stalls.

New Regulations came into force in January, 1967, and constant supervision is required to ensure reasonable compliance.

Voluntary Surrender of Unsound Food

All condemned food is taken to the Council's Refuse Tip where it is satisfactorily disposed of.

Total weight of food condemned during 1971:

17 cwts. 3 qtr, 12 lbs. 8 ozs.

Unsound meat condemned at the slaughterhouse remains the property of the owners but is disposed of satisfactorily under supervision, and in accordance with The Meat Sterilisation Regulations, 1969, and dispatched to an approved firm dealing with inedible meat for digestion.

Poultry Inspection

There are 2 poultry slaughtering establishments within the City. Routine inspections commenced during 1969, at Messrs. Country Style, Dallamres Lane. This firm operates a modern poultry processing line system, the throughput being $9\frac{1}{4}$ million birds this year. Inspection of all sub-standard and suspect birds are carried out. During the year improvements were made to factory processing and hygienic practices.

The total weight of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption being approximately 243 tons.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT INSPECTION

There are two licensed slaughterhouses in the City. The principal one is operated by a firm of wholesalers, meat being exported from Ripon to markets at Newcastle and London and to shops in areas adjacent to Ripon.

Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture make occasional inspections and in respect of one slaughterhouse certain improvements and painting, etc. were requested. These have been carried out.

Office accommodation for the meat inspector has been provided by Messrs. Arnold & Dennison Ltd. at an agreed rent of £1 per week.

The throughput of animals at the abattoir: 1968/69—16,800, 1969/70—15,258, 1970/71, 25,619, 1971/72—17,567.

Maximum fees are charged for all types of animals. For the Financial year 1971/72 the income from fees was £1,098.

Slaughtermen's licences

Number issued during 1971 13

Slaughtering and Condemnations (At both slaughterhouses)

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
No. of animals killed and inspected	5,228	12	8,558	5,572
All diseases except T.B. (whole carcasses condemned)	10	8	39	132
Parts of carcasses or organs condemned	1,150	—	249	1,012
Percentage affected	22.3%	66.6%	3.3%	25.3%
Tuberculosis only Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—
Parts of carcasses or organs condemned	54	—	—	42
Percentage affected	1.04%	—	—	0.75%
Cysticercosis Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	59	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	3	—	—	—

The causes of meat condemnation for the year 1971 were as follows:—

	lbs.	%
Brucellosis	34	0.09
Localised T.B.	374	1.07
Erysipelas	625	1.79
Ascaris	772	2.11
Distomatosis	5,884	16.87
Oedema	658	1.88
Abscesses	8,405	24.09
Fever	1,461	4.11
Bruising & Damage	691	1.97
Moribund	108	0.30
Anaemia	567	1.62
Arthritis	177	0.51
Pneumonia	974	2.78
Enteritis	226	0.64
Pleurisy	1,459	4.18
Toxaemia	520	1.48
Pericarditis	195	0.56
Cysts	128	0.31
Septicaemia	1,491	4.74
Jaundice	523	1.41
Emaciation	994	2.85
Cirrhosis	1,470	4.21
Fatty Infiltration	26	0.07
Peritonitis	1,105	3.16
Actinobacillosis.. .. .	799	2.38
C.Bovis	750	2.22
Pericarditis	578	1.66
Joint Ill	28	0.08
Acetonaemia	561	1.60
Immaturity	99	0.28
Angiomatosis	137	0.37
Haemangioma	12	0.03
Xanthsis	39	0.12
Pyæmia	2,048	5.63
Haematoma	2	0.01
Faecal Contamination	28	0.08
Blackquater	520	1.48
Uraemia	53	0.15
Bacterial Necrosis	29	0.08
Abnormal Odour	362	1.03
	<hr/> 34,901	<hr/> 100.00

During the year 6 meat specimens were submitted to The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food, Leeds, for examination.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

A full time attendant is employed for the men's conveniences and a woman part-time for the ladies' conveniences. All the toilets were subject to the usual damage and defacement, a considerable time was spent and expense incurred in coping with this senseless damage.

REGISTRATION OF HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS

West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, Section 120

This section of the Act has been adopted by the City Council and model byelaws have also been adopted. The standard of hygiene is reasonably good. The number of registrations during 1971 was 25.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

One of the provisions of the above Act requires local authorities to make arrangements for the burial or cremation of any person for whom satisfactory arrangements would not otherwise be made.

No action was required during 1971.

*Printed by
Joseph Ward & Co. (Printers) Ltd.
Wesley Place, Wellington Road,
Dewsbury.*
